

THE SCHLEY INVESTIGATION.

SOLICITOR HANNA TO ASSIST JUDGE ADVOCATE LEMLY.

Attorney-General Knox Tells the Navy Department He Has No Authority to Assign an Officer of His Department to That Duty and Is Opposed to Doing So.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett received a letter from Attorney-General Knox this afternoon, in which he said, responding to a suggestion of Mr. Hackett's that an officer of the Department of Justice be assigned to assist Judge Advocate Lemly in the conduct of the Schley inquiry, that he could find no authority for permitting a civil legal officer of the Government, not connected with the Navy Department, to participate in a purely naval investigation. The suggestion was first made by Mr. Hackett about a fortnight ago and brought from the Attorney-General a statement similar to that made to-day. The Attorney-General recognized the right of an officer of his Department to participate in a court-martial case where the Government was in the position of a prosecutor, but in the Schley inquiry there are no direct charges, and the court is merely to ascertain facts and report its opinion and findings. It has no right to prescribe any punishment. Its functions correspond to those of a Grand Jury.

When Mr. Knox was in Buffalo he received another communication from Mr. Hackett on the subject citing precedents for the appearance of civil legal officers of the Government in military inquiries. The Attorney-General talked over the matter informally at Buffalo with two members of the Cabinet. He expressed himself as satisfied that the Department of Justice had no authority to detail one of its officers and said he was opposed to doing so also on the ground of policy. In his opinion the matter was one solely for the Navy Department, the court-martial convened for the purpose of making an inquiry, and the Navy Department was not in a position to call for outside assistance.

The suggestion of an officer of the Department of Justice as detailed in the case grew out of the desire to have a skillful lawyer associated with the work undertaken by the oral examination of witnesses produced by Admiral Schley. The function of the Judge Advocate is to lay the facts before the court and these will be embraced largely in official records. Judge Wilson of Admiral Schley's command regarding the test examinations of witnesses in the country and as it is obvious that Admiral Schley will depend largely on oral testimony to support his case the assignment of an assistant to the Judge Advocate to detail himself principally to the cross-examination of the court witnesses and to review him to some extent of the great amount of work falling on his shoulders has been deemed necessary.

Admiral Schley will be represented by three attorneys—Messrs. Wilson, Raynor and Parker, two of whom the first and the last named have practiced before naval courts. Judge Advocate General Lemly will be assisted in laying the facts before the court by Mr. E. P. Hanna, the solicitor of the Judge Advocate General's office. Mr. Hanna's duties it is understood will be principally to argue the docketary evidence. Admiral Schley's counsel have determined to avail themselves of the services of Rear Admiral Howison for membership on the Court on the day the inquiry begins. They have completed the preparation of the argument to show that it is not slight. To-day was spent by Admiral Schley in examining officers who were in the engine room of the Brooklyn in the Santiago engagement.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

Decline in the Average Condition of Corn During August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of corn on Sept. 1 to have been 51.7. There was a decline during August amounting to 2.3 points. The condition on the first of the present month was 28.5 points lower than on Sept. 1, 1900, 33.5 points lower than at the corresponding date in 1899, 31.1 points below the mean of the September average for the last ten years and 3.3 points below the mean of the September average for the last 18 years, that of 1881, ever before recorded.

The average condition at harvest of winter and spring rye combined was 80.3.

The average condition of oats was 72.1, of barley, 82.8, of winter and spring rye combined, 84.8; of buckwheat, 99.9; of potatoes 52.8.

Since Aug. 1 there has been a general improvement in the condition of tobacco, Virginia, Tennessee, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Corn conditions 13.9 and 10 points above the respective ten-year averages; in Kentucky the present condition and the ten-year average are equal and in North Carolina, Ohio, Wisconsin and Missouri the conditions are respectively 12, 13, 23 and 49 points below such averages.

The weather of the past week has been most favorable for sowing. The staple is in general progress. Complaints of rust and shedding still continue, however, from the eastern and central districts of the cotton belt, and the top crop is slow in Georgia and Florida, while reports of bottom land were received from Mississippi and Louisiana.

No improvement is noted in the late crop in Texas, it having stopped growing and blooming in the drought stricken districts, and is shedding and rusting badly where rain falls.

No improvement in the condition of apples is reported. This fruit is scarce in nearly all sections, and prospects for a poor yield are indicated, but in portions of Arkansas and West Virginia a good crop is generally expected.

In Missouri and Indiana apples continue to drop and many trees are dying in the first-named State.

With the figures of the Government crop report as a base, G. Brown, statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, calculated yesterday that the indicated yield of corn is 1,353,000 bushels, which compares with an indication on Aug. 1 of 1,205,025,000 bushels and with an actual harvest last year of 2,105,025,000 bushels. The indicated yield represents the smallest crop of corn since 1898, when there was a total of 1,212,770,000 bushels harvested. The total wheat crop indication is 644,935,000 bushels, which compares with an Aug. 1 indication of 658,960,000 bushels and a total harvest last year of 522,229,000 bushels.

The indicated wheat crop has been exceeded once only by an actual harvest, that of 1898, when there was the record yield of 675,148,705 bushels.

Americans in Control Brazilian Mines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The training ship Mohican has arrived at Bremerton, Wash., the gunnery ship Peoria at New Bedford, the collier Leonidas at Lambert's Point and the cruiser Albany and the gunboat Nantucket. The monitor Monterey has sailed from Hampton Roads for Hong Kong, the training ship Alert from Seattle, the gunboat Bremen from Gloucester, the gunboat Bremen and the supply ship Ogleus to Boston to go out of commission. The gunboat, one of Admiral Dewey's Manila Bay squadron, has been placed on commission at Mare Island, Cal.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Leaves a Town House.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has taken a ten-year lease of the private residence on the northwest corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-seventh street, belonging to Mrs. C. A. James. The house contains four stories exclusive of the basement, and the rent will be \$1,000 a month. It has been offered for sale in the market at \$17,500 a year. Mr. Vanderbilt will make extensive alterations before moving in.

Steamship Captain Fined \$5,000.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—Collector of the Port William F. Stone to-day imposed another fine of \$5,000, this time upon the master of the steamer Condor for coming into port without a supplemental bill of lading. The steamer sailed from Callao, Peru, with her cargo of 1,000 cases of tobacco to be loaded to a supplemental bill at Callao, Chile, at which port she called. Collector Stone will recommend that the Secretary of the Treasury reduce the fine.

The public school bell used as a peacock in the fountain at the entrance to the school in recent years is known to the trade as "the peacock bell." It was sold by an auctioneer for \$100 in the market at \$100 a year. Mr. Vanderbilt will make extensive alterations before moving in.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

Population by Sex, Color and Native of Four States.

BUT MISS SHEEHAN ADMITS SHE WROTE A LOVE LETTER

The Shapey-Legged Bicycle Police man She Says, Had Deceived Her by Saying He Was Single—She Found Out He Was Not—He Confessed Her Letter.

Miss Nellie Sheehan, a handsome young woman who resides at 464 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, admitted yesterday that she was the writer of one of the letters found in the pocket of Bicycle Policeman Charles Hauser, whose wife has brought suit for divorce in the Kings County Supreme Court.

The foreign-born element constitutes a large proportion of the total population of Rhode Island, South Dakota and Pennsylvania, the former State having 53.8 per cent. of males as against 46.2 per cent. of females, and the latter 50.8 per cent. of males as against 49.2 per cent. of females. In Rhode Island and South Carolina the females are slightly in excess.

The foreign-born element constitutes a large proportion of the total population of Rhode Island, South Dakota and Pennsylvania, the former State having 53.8 per cent. of males as against 46.2 per cent. of females, and the latter 50.8 per cent. of males as against 49.2 per cent. of females. In Rhode Island and South Carolina the females are slightly in excess.

More than one-half, or 54.4 per cent. of the population in South Carolina are colored, practically all of whom are persons of negro ancestry. In South Dakota the proportion of colored is 42.2 per cent. The Rhode Island and the small proportion of colored, 2.2 per cent. in each case, is comprised mainly of persons of negro descent.

Rhode Island foreign white persons constitute 31.2 per cent. and native white 31.4 per cent. of the total population, the two elements combining representing nearly two-thirds of the population of the State. In South Dakota these same two elements represent over three-fifths, or 69.9 per cent. of the population, while in Pennsylvania they appear to be nearly equal, each being 33.3 per cent.

In the county Supreme Court on Monday Justice D. Cady Herrick issued an order for Hauser's arrest for failing to comply with a court mandate to pay his wife \$20 a month alimony. Hauser will appear before Justice Herrick to-morrow, when counsel will argue the case.

Mrs. Hauser left her husband two years ago after she had discovered a batch of love letters in his pockets. He had gone home and changed his bicycle suit for another and had forgotten to take the letters from his pocket. When he left, his wife found one letter in it which she had written to Hauser's shapely legs. Another spoke of "your little warm Rose Possey," a second was signed "Your own darling Nellie," and another was signed "Your own darling." It was evident that the letters had been written by women who had been very infatuated.

"I'm Nellie," said Miss Sheehan to a reporter yesterday. "Although I wrote one of the letters, I never made love to Hauser. He deceived me by pretending that he was not married when he told me that he was married or engaged up to that time. I had been employed in the Western Union telegraph office, where my father is night wire chief. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He wasn't the love-making kind. He would come around here and talk police business and horse and bicycle racing, but he never got sentimental. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—

My DEAR CHARLIE: After leaving you last night I found out that it would be impossible to ever get you to like me again. I am nearly heartbroken over you. I want you to know that you would turn back before you reached the corner, but you rode on as though you did not care. I am sorry to tell you that Monday I must leave you to your fate. I have not been able to get away from the clubhouse of my father's old cronies. They have all got married. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—

My DEAR CHARLIE: After leaving you last night I found out that it would be impossible to ever get you to like me again. I am nearly heartbroken over you. I want you to know that you would turn back before you reached the corner, but you rode on as though you did not care. I am sorry to tell you that Monday I must leave you to your fate. I have not been able to get away from the club-

house of my father's old cronies. They have all got married. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—

My DEAR CHARLIE: After leaving you last night I found out that it would be impossible to ever get you to like me again. I am nearly heartbroken over you. I want you to know that you would turn back before you reached the corner, but you rode on as though you did not care. I am sorry to tell you that Monday I must leave you to your fate. I have not been able to get away from the club-

house of my father's old cronies. They have all got married. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—

My DEAR CHARLIE: After leaving you last night I found out that it would be impossible to ever get you to like me again. I am nearly heartbroken over you. I want you to know that you would turn back before you reached the corner, but you rode on as though you did not care. I am sorry to tell you that Monday I must leave you to your fate. I have not been able to get away from the club-

house of my father's old cronies. They have all got married. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—

My DEAR CHARLIE: After leaving you last night I found out that it would be impossible to ever get you to like me again. I am nearly heartbroken over you. I want you to know that you would turn back before you reached the corner, but you rode on as though you did not care. I am sorry to tell you that Monday I must leave you to your fate. I have not been able to get away from the club-

house of my father's old cronies. They have all got married. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—

My DEAR CHARLIE: After leaving you last night I found out that it would be impossible to ever get you to like me again. I am nearly heartbroken over you. I want you to know that you would turn back before you reached the corner, but you rode on as though you did not care. I am sorry to tell you that Monday I must leave you to your fate. I have not been able to get away from the club-

house of my father's old cronies. They have all got married. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—

My DEAR CHARLIE: After leaving you last night I found out that it would be impossible to ever get you to like me again. I am nearly heartbroken over you. I want you to know that you would turn back before you reached the corner, but you rode on as though you did not care. I am sorry to tell you that Monday I must leave you to your fate. I have not been able to get away from the club-

house of my father's old cronies. They have all got married. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—

My DEAR CHARLIE: After leaving you last night I found out that it would be impossible to ever get you to like me again. I am nearly heartbroken over you. I want you to know that you would turn back before you reached the corner, but you rode on as though you did not care. I am sorry to tell you that Monday I must leave you to your fate. I have not been able to get away from the club-

house of my father's old cronies. They have all got married. My father took me out of there and made me stay home. Hauser courted me and when my father learned he was married here I wrote a letter to him. Hauser kept away. It was when I was acquainted with Hauser that I wrote to him. I didn't love him. He was a good fellow, but I don't think he made love to his girls, but of course they admired his uniform. I don't see how my name has crept into the case." As to the "Rosey Possey" letter I did not write it. Hauser even didn't know that. He told me that Miss May McElroy was the girl who wrote it. One of his friends had got married. About three months ago when I heard he told me about the suit for divorce, and said that he had no money and consequently could not pay his wife alimony."

The letter which Miss Sheehan admits she wrote was as follows:

96 HALSEY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MUNDAZ, S. M.—